

POLICY HOLDERS ROUTED BY VOTE

Insurance Administration
Tickets Probably Win.

NEW YORK'S CLAIM BIG

Officials Announce They Have a
Margin of 150,000.

Actual Results Will Not Be Known
for Some Time—Careful Figuring
on Both Sides Show that About
400,000 Ballots and Proxies Were
Cast in One Company's Contest.
Grand Jury Begins Investigation.

New York, Dec. 18.—The election for trustees in the two largest mutual life insurance companies in the world, the New York and Mutual, is over, and the indications are that the administrations' tickets have been victorious over those of the policy holders' associations.

The claims made by the officials of the two companies are very extravagant, it being claimed in the New York Life that the administration has a plurality of over 300,000, while the Mutual officials say they have a margin of over 150,000.

The men in the international policy holders' committee, which led the policy holders' fight against the nominees of the two companies, claim victory and put forward figures that are deserving of consideration. The actual vote will not be known for some time, however, and the figuring that was done to-night is purely guesswork on all sides. The most careful sort of figuring to-night by both sides shows that about 400,000 votes and proxies were cast in the New York Life's election. It is known absolutely that 192,000 of these are votes that were sent to the home office of the company. This, incidentally, is the uncertain vote.

The officials of the company assert that from 80 to 90 per cent of these are in favor of the administration ticket. The international policy holders' committee says that on good information, obtained by means of a postal card canvass of votes sent direct to the company, they are sure of at least 40 per cent of this vote, and if they are right the policy holders have won by a vote of between 7,000 and 8,000.

Committee Has Charged Fraud.

The international committee people have made claims of fraudulent and forged proxies against the management of both companies, and Samuel Untermyer has declared many times that he will take the matter to the courts. Mr. Untermyer was at the New York Life polling place at daylight to-day, and challenged and protested many proxies. Untermyer's law partner, Louis Marshall, was on hand at the Mutual and did likewise.

Another contention made by the international people is that when the count is taken it will be found that many proxies and ballots in favor of both companies have been duplicated. The committee claims to have information from many sections of the country to substantiate this contention.

There was great rejoicing at the offices of the companies to-night, and all hands identified with the administrations were sure that they won easily. No votes were counted to-night.

So far as the Mutual Life is concerned their officials decline to talk, but the management of the New York Life, glowing in its success, issued this statement to-night:

New York Life's Claim.

"We claim the election of the entire administration ticket. The majority polled for twenty-three of the twenty-four men on the ticket will reach one hundred thousand and upward.

"Mr. Dummerich, who was nominated only a week ago, to succeed Ewald Fleitmann, deceased, received the vote cast by proxy only. For him something over 105,000 votes were cast.

"In addition, we turned over to the inspectors 105,000 ballots sent by policy holders direct to the home office of the administration ticket.

"This makes a total of about 200,000 votes cast, including those cast by the administration proxy committee. The total vote cast is probably in excess of 400,000, and it will be some time before we will be in a position to give any figures."

Grand Jury at Work.

But even while the management of the companies were perpetuating themselves in power the New York County grand jury began an investigation of conditions in the New York Life, after the sentencing yesterday to two years in Sing Sing of George Burnham, Jr., vice president of the Mutual Reserve Life Company, and it was promised that when it concludes its labors it will devote its time to the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

All of the testimony brought out before the Armstrong investigating committee is to be passed on by the grand jury, and it is generally admitted that the result will be the indictment of both officials and former officials of both companies. Among the witnesses called to-day were Edmund D. Randolph, treasurer, and F. H. Shipman, assistant treasurer of the New York Life, and Alexander Webb, Jr., vice president of the New York Trust Company. A number of clerks were also called.

John C. McCall, secretary of the New York Life, said Mr. Jerome, who began an investigation of the companies' affairs six months ago, recently got 150 books. He said the presentation of the matter to the grand jury at this time is doubtless the result of his examination of the books.

Untermyer Will Say Nothing.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel of the International Policy Holders' Association, when asked about the investigation, said: "It could tell a very interesting story, but it would not be proper for me to do so at this time."

LEAVES MILLION TO POPE.

Monsignor Adami, Friend of Pontiff,
Dies at Rome.

Rome, Dec. 18.—The death was announced to-day of Monsignor Adami, one of the most wealthy Roman Prelates. During his lifetime Monsignor Adami made valuable presents to Pope XIII and Pius X, his gift to the latter being a gold pectoral cross set with brilliant by his will he left \$1,000,000 to the Pope.

A la Carte Lunch Served Daily
at Eckstein's from 12 to 2. 1412 N. Y. ave.

WEATHER FORECAST.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia—Fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow; light to fresh northerly winds, becoming southeasterly.

HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.

- 1—Claim Defeat of Policy Holders' Ticket.
- 1—Culpeper Divided by Bywaters' Murder.
- 1—Wrecked Steamer at Kingston Pounding to Flotsam.
- 3—Washington Woman Involved in Maryland Divorce Case.
- 3—Oil Trust Owns Waters-Pierce.
- 7—Catholics in France Bow to State Law.

- 1—Republican Leaders at Banquet.
- 2—Herdie Horses Grieved by Senatorial Strictures.
- 2—Garfield Will Push Land-fraud Cases.
- 2—Demand Probe of Cleveland's Death.
- 7—Hepburn Bill Blamed for Coal Shortage.
- 11—Strauss Rules Aliens Can Come In.

- 1—Westerners Say Roosevelt is Hedging.
- 2—President Makes Report on Japanese.
- 4—Street Car Measure Is Up.
- 4—Many Bills Passed by the House.
- 4—Banking Laws Discussed.
- 7—Congo Proves a Troublemaker.

DEPOSITORS ORGANIZE.

People Fleece by Bank President Threaten His Life.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—That he himself borrowed and spent \$150,000 of the assets of the suspended Lincoln Bank of Morton Park was admitted by President William J. Atkinson before Bankruptcy Referee Wean this evening.

When forced to testify he disclosed that most of the bank's resources consisted of his own notes, together with stocks in the Hygeia Water Company, the bank building, and a \$2,000 collateral interest in an Alaskan steamship line, founded by P. B. Wear.

Hundreds of small depositors are ruined by the failure, and so great is the feeling against Atkinson that a strong guard is kept over his house to protect him from violence. Lynching has been freely threatened.

A depositors' association was formed to-day to proceed civilly and criminally against the president.

THAW TRIAL JANUARY 31.

Slayer of Stanford White to Get Hearing Next Month.

New York, Dec. 18.—Harry Thaw, the Pittsburgh millionaire, will be tried for the murder of Stanford White, the architect, on January 31 next.

Justice Newburger set the time of trial to-day after counsel for Thaw and District Attorney Jerome had reached an agreement when the case should be called. Thaw was delighted with the news of early trial.

It was said to-day that Lawyer Dalmas has gone to California to bring Truxton Beale and Thomas McCaleb here as witnesses for Thaw.

LOSES JEWELS WORTH \$35,000.

New York Woman Will Refund Pawnbrokers for Heirlooms.

New York, Dec. 18.—In a statement to-day, Mrs. Josevet Gavatt, wife of a wealthy manufacturer, confirmed reports that her apartments on Central Park west had been robbed of jewels valued at \$35,000, some of them family heirlooms. Pawnshop keepers all over the country have been notified that all money advanced on any stolen articles will be refunded.

DEFENDS THE CHICAGO MEATS

Tariff Commission Appeals from Kaiser to the People.

Austrians Are Meant Starved and the Government at Vienna Is Forced to Take Action by Public.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—In a desperate effort to secure the readmission of Chicago meat products into Germany, the American tariff commission has submitted an enormous mass of evidence to support their charge that the disabilities imposed by the Kaiser's government are wholly arbitrary and unfair. An appeal from the government to the people has also been taken in the form of a series of interviews pointing out what a boon unrestricted importation of these products would be to the meat-starved population.

As an offset against the offense the commission's methods have undoubtedly given to the government, considerable impression has been produced on public opinion.

Vienna, Dec. 18.—Popular indignation at the steady rise in meat prices has finally forced the government to reduce by one-half the state railroad charges on cattle shipments. The private railroads will follow suit.

Experts stick to the opinion that notwithstanding the removal of the embargo on foreign meat will remedy existing conditions. The theory is that the lowering of freight rates, while beneficial to farmers and butchers, will be followed by little, if any, reduction in retail prices.

HUGHES' PLURALITY 57,897.

Hearst League Vote, 17,837—Socialist Parties Show Decrease.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The plurality of Charles E. Hughes, the Republican candidate for governor at the November election, was 57,897 in a total vote of 1,622,213, according to the figures of the State board of canvassers. There were 1,261 valid ballots cast for governor, and 8,491 scattering votes for unheard-of candidates.

The other pluralities were:

Lieutenant governor, Lewis Sargent Chanler (D), and I. L. ... 5,774

Secretary of State, John Sibley Whalen (D) ... 4,767

Comptroller, Martin H. Glynn (D) ... 16,227

State treasurer, Julius Bauer (D) ... 16,689

Attorney general, William Schuyler Jackson (D) ... 11,563

State cashier, Frederick Stone (D) ... 11,563

In twenty-two of the sixty-one counties the returns did not show separately the vote cast under the Independence League column. The counties returning separately the League vote show that the Independence League ticket received a vote of 17,837 in its candidate for governor.

The Socialist candidate for governor polled 21,751 votes, compared with 23,469 in 1902, and 26,229 in 1904.

The Choicest Viols, Roses, and Other Flowers at Blackstone's, 14th and H.

SAFE!



CULPEPER IS DIVIDED

Many Justify the Killing of Young Bywaters.

WASHINGTON DOCTOR ACCUSED

An Arrest Here Expected as a Sequel to Disclosures Made by Viola Strother, Just Before Her Marriage—Brothers Not Likely to Appear Again Before the Coroner.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Culpeper, Va., Dec. 18.—The killing on Saturday of W. F. Bywaters, one of the most popular and prominent young men of this section, by the Strother brothers, an hour after their marriage to Viola Strother, has split the community into factions. Some Culpeper people privately denounce the tragic slaying of Bywaters as a cowardly, blood-thirsty murder that calls for vigorous justice, while others—consider that the Strothers were justified in their action in order to maintain the honor of their family. Everybody deplores the tragedy, and few citizens are openly expressing opinions of any sort.

The general belief, however, is that the slayers will escape punishment. There is universal sympathy for the young widowed bride, who was deeply in love with Bywaters, and also for his aged mother, who has not yet rallied from the shock.

The arrest of a Washington physician said to be of good standing, on the charge of criminal practice in connection with the affair, is expected as a result of the disclosure made at the preliminary hearing.

The continuation of the coroner's inquest to-morrow is not likely to result in startling developments. The coroner, E. H. Lewis, stated positively to-night that young Mrs. Bywaters could not be called as a witness, nor would a deposition be taken at her bedside. "We only take depositions when witnesses are in fear of death," he said. "It is stated that Mrs. Bywaters is very much better, and it would not be advisable to bother her. It is not at all improbable that neither of the Strother boys will be present at the inquest. Both are at liberty on bond and Philip Strother spent this afternoon here, walking about the streets of Culpeper, apparently not at all perturbed as to the outcome of the affair."

Mrs. Gaines Important Witness.

Both brothers are represented by John L. Jeffries, of Norfolk, Va., who was formerly Commonwealth's attorney of Culpeper County. As the accused in the case, they cannot be called upon to testify, and it is freely predicted that they will absent themselves. The most important, if not the only important, witness promises to be Mrs. Gaines, the sister of the Strother boys, who went to "Rotherwood" on the night of the killing to see Bywaters married to Miss Strother. Most of the discussion that followed the bedside wedding was heard by her, and it is her version of it that is expected to make interesting testimony.

Public feeling has brought prominently to light the fact that "Billy" Bywaters had been indicted by the grand jury in these parts. Many of the wealthiest and most influential citizens were his friends, and backed him in his recent candidacy for county treasurer. It is predicted that they will seek to uphold his reputation now by having additional counsel to assist the prosecution of his slayers. Bywaters was a prominent Odd Fellow, and at least four of the members of the corner's jury belong to the order. It is considered impossible to ever secure a jury in this county impartial enough to justify try the case. That there are to be some serious developments in Washington over the case is most likely. Dr. H. T. Cheif, of this place, who was called in

BIG GUNS AT FEAST

Republican Leaders Guests of Hon. W. B. McKinley.

UNCLE JOE IS TOASTMASTER

In Honor of Officials of Congressional Committee, of Which Host Is Treasurer—Note of Warning as to Party's Future Sounded—McKinley Complimented on His Ability.

We have with us a pleasant guest—
One whom we love to know:
Of all good souls the rarest, best—
Our dear old Uncle Joe.

He'll hold the gavel, never fear,
Till death shall lay him low;
But we hope he'll live for many a year,
This same old Uncle Joe.

Chorus:
Oh, he's the boy to know,
This same old Uncle Joe;
Search high and low,
The stars below,
There's none like Uncle Joe.

Thus, and through several more verses, warbled that sweet and gentle singer, the Hon. James A. Tawney, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations.

The occasion was the dinner which Representative William Brown McKinley, of the Nineteenth Illinois District, gave at the Raleigh last night in honor of his associates on the Republican Congressional Committee, Chairman Sherman, of New York; Vice Chairman Tawney, and Secretary Loudenslager. Mr. Tawney's song was only one of several features. Later in the evening that same gentleman launched a boomlet for Uncle Joe for President. Both Vice President Fairbanks and Secretary Taft were present, and in answer to certain references to them, Speaker Cannon, who officiated as toastmaster, said he was willing to let either or both of these gentlemen "have the job now if we"—using the words in the editorial sense, of course—"could have it hereafter." All of the several speakers paid homage to the industry and ability of the host in his capacity as a member of the House, and particularly as treasurer of the Congressional Committee, and everybody congratulated everybody else on the victory won on the sixth of last month. "It was a decided victory in that it might have been worse and wasn't," said one man.

ELECTRICITY RUNS AWAY.

Grounded Plover on Connecticut Line Starts Pyrotechnics.

A "grounded plover" on the Connecticut street car line, at Fifteenth and H streets, shortly before 9 o'clock last night, started a series of explosions that caused the company repair department, caused an electrical display that would do credit to any Fourth of July celebration, and sent the employees working, amused several hundred people.

A "plover" is the two underground rails which carry the current for the motors. When the plover was grounded it shut off power from the cars along the entire line. Before the power-house officials were notified and the current switched, electricity was flying in the air at Fifteenth and H streets, and running to and fro along the slot as though it had been trained for the occasion.

Finally one of the electricians appeared with a long, thin piece of wood. This he stuck down in the slot, stopped the jumping blaze, and the trouble was at an end. The crowd applauded the workman.

The cars were started a few minutes afterward.

SOLD NEGRO FOR \$1,090.95.

Alleged Slave Causes Patrick's Arrest on Peonage Charge.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 18.—Sold into slavery for \$1,090.95 was the alleged fate of Dan January, a negro, who to-day made affidavit against James Patrick, a wealthy white planter of Rankin County, charging the latter with peonage. The negro appeared before United States Commissioner Mosely, and, baring his body, showed huge gashes and welts across the flesh, which the negro stated had been inflicted by L. D. Carter, a neighboring planter of Patrick, who sold the negro to Patrick for a debt that January was alleged to owe.

A deputy United States marshal arrested Patrick, and it is also expected that charges will be made against Carter.

HEIRESS IN INSANE ASYLUM.

Friends Say Philadelphia Girl Is Patient in Hospital.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 18.—Miss Ida May Miller, or Mrs. Rolando Kuehn, the missing heiress, has for some weeks past been a patient at the Friends Hospital for the Insane at Frankford, it is now alleged by friends of the young woman.

Two persons positively declare that they have seen Miss Miller strolling about the grounds of the institution within the last few days. Dr. Chase, chief of the institution, himself could not be seen to verify these statements.

Miss Miller's relatives, including Andrew McNeal, a cousin, say that the stories that the girl was in Ireland had been concocted to throw inquisitive persons off the track.

Coincident with the discovery that the young woman was not far away from the city came the sudden disappearance of Dr. Rolando Kuehn from the South Fifteenth street mansion this afternoon. He had not returned at a late hour to-night.

BRIDEGROOM AT EIGHTY-FIVE.

Bachelor Capitulates When Last of His Family Dies.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 18.—William P. Booker, more than eighty-five years old, has not grown out of Cupid's jurisdiction, as he evidenced by securing a license to marry Mrs. Amanda Clapham, yesterday.

Walter Ratcliffe, a deputy, who noted the rather unusual age of the bridegroom-to-be, asked whether it were a first venture.

"Yes," replied the applicant. "I've never been married before, but I find I'll have to do it. I started out in 1832, when twelve years of age, with a mother and five sisters to support. The last sister died eleven months ago, and I am both free of obligation to them and lonely without a family. I can't get along alone and I am going to join the married men on the principle that it is better late than never."

FOLK WANTS BACK PAY.

Missouri's Governor Sues St. Louis for Settlement.

Jefferson City, Mo., Dec. 18.—Suit was filed in the circuit court at St. Louis to-day by counsel representing Gov. Folk, against the city of St. Louis, to enforce the payment of a balance of his salary as circuit attorney, alleged to be long overdue. Gov. Folk says he is entitled to \$5,823.33 back salary.

When Gov. Folk took office as circuit attorney of St. Louis, January 1, 1901, the salary was \$4,000 a year. When, in 1901, the legislature increased the salary to \$5,000, Folk's salary was paid at the increased rate until October, 1903, when the city attorney ruled that the act of 1901 did not apply to Folk's term of office. Mr. Folk thereupon refused to accept remuneration at the reduced rate and drew his full salary during the rest of his term, which expired December 31, 1904.

"BAT" MASTERSON IS FINED.

Ex-Gun Fighter and Employer Guilty of Contempt.

Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, at which Chester Gillette was tried and convicted of the murder of Grace Brown, was re-convened this afternoon for the purpose of taking up the case of the three representatives of the New York Morning Telegraph, who were indicted for criminal contempt on account of a comment published after the close of the Gillette trial.

Henry M. Cary, the publisher, and W. E. (Bat) Masterston, the writer of the article in question, pleaded guilty. The court accepted the plea and fined each \$50 each on Cary, the publisher, and Masterston, the writer. The proceedings against Lewis, the editor, was dismissed. He is ill in New York.

BULLET IN BACK OF HEAD

Captain of Prinzessin Luise Alleged to Have Been Murdered.

Jamaica, Dec. 18.—An autopsy reveals the fact that Capt. Brunswig, of the Hamburg-American steamer Prinzessin Victoria Luise was shot from behind. The back part of his head was completely shattered.

This does not look good to his friends here, and several of them, among whom is one of the foremost restaurateurs in the city, intend to demand that a strict inquiry be made as to whether or not the captain did actually kill himself.

It is freely asserted by his friends here that they think some of the passengers, in the panic of the first disaster, shot and killed the captain, and then tried to make it appear as if it was a suicide.

Brunswig, it is admitted, mistook the westerly light of Port Royal for the channel light, but he did all that man could do during the first hour of the panic, and it seems very peculiar that he should have afterward killed himself.

The Hamburg-American Line is making arrangements to have all the passengers coming to Jamaica brought home on the first steamer that can be sent to Jamaica.

DRAGONS FLOG CHILDREN.

Soldiers Failing to Find Revolutionists, Commit Brutalities.

Moscow, Dec. 18.—Incensed at being called out to quell a revolutionary meeting which they had been warned would occur at Melitopol, in Taurida province, and going to that spot and finding a lot of school children listening to a lecture instead, a company of dragons arrested many of the children and, placing them in line, flogged them unmercifully with whips. The police also assisted the dragons, and kicked and struck many of the children, several of whom are seriously injured. It is said that the conduct of the police was particularly revolting. An inquiry has been ordered.

Bishop McCabe No Better.

New York, Dec. 18.—The condition of Bishop McCabe, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who is suffering from a stroke of paralysis at the New York Hospital, was reported late to-night as unchanged. He was stricken last week and it is feared he cannot recover.

Landslide Buries Houses.

Toulouze, France, Dec. 18.—A landslide has buried a number of houses in the little hamlet of Couzous, in the Hautes Pyrenees.

Eleven persons are entombed and there is little hope of saving their lives.

A Nice Present for Your Wife

—An Otte Radiator. Open evenings. Demonstrations, 509 5th st. nw.

PRESIDENT HEDGES, SAY WESTERNERS

Special Japanese Message a Backdown, They Assert.

PUBLIC OPINION ADVERSE

Explanation About Troops May Change Sentiment, However.

Military to Be Used Only in Event of Failure to Protect Persons and Property—Exclusion May Be Brought About Without New Treaty or Law—Efforts to Change Chinese Situation Will Be Opposed.

President Roosevelt's special message on the Japanese situation in California, which was sent to Congress yesterday with the report of Secretary Metcalf's investigations in San Francisco, was quietly received by members of both Houses. For some days the impression had been abroad that the message would be even more extreme than were the references to the Japanese question in the regular message submitted at the opening of the session, but a glance at it showed that this was not the case.

Members of the Pacific Coast delegations are practically unanimous in the opinion that the attitude taken in the special message is a distinct backdown from that indicated in the regular message. They think that the whole country is inclined to view the matter from the California standpoint, and believe that this has had the effect of causing the President to modify his position materially. They point out that when the regular message was first published, and astonished comment was forthcoming on what was taken to be an implied threat to use the army and navy to force the San Francisco school authorities to admit the Japanese to the public schools attended by white children, the President saw fit to explain that it was his intention only to give the country to understand that he would employ the military and naval forces in the event of rioting or violence against the Orientals.

How Troops Would Be Employed.

The special message makes this phase clear. That portion of it relating to the use of the army and navy is as follows:

"I authorized and directed Secretary Metcalf to state that if there was failure to protect persons and property, then the entire power of the Federal government within the limits of the Constitution would be used promptly and vigorously to enforce the observance of our treaty, the supreme law of the land, which treaty guaranteed to Japanese residents everywhere in the Union full and perfect protection for their persons and property; and to this end everything in my power would be done, and all the forces of the United States, both civil and military, which I could lawfully employ would be employed."

California and others call attention to the well-known fact that Japanese troops could not be used in that State, in the event of trouble, except on the request of the governor, or, perhaps, in case of interference with the United States mail. They say what at first was construed as a threat—and so construed on good grounds, they insist—now appears to be anything but that.

Advises received by Western legislators

are that the people and the newspapers on the Pacific Coast are still resentful toward the President, because of the references to the Japanese question in the special message. Whether or not the special message sent in yesterday will have any effect on the prevailing sentiment in the West is a question which the Coast Congressmen say they cannot answer.

"My idea is," said one Californian last night, "that the first time the President does one of those fine, manly things which always send a thrill of enthusiasm throughout the whole country, the people of California and the Pacific Coast generally will throw up their hats and hurrah with the rest, and promptly forget all about their feeling against him because of the Japanese incident."

New Treaty or Law Unnecessary.

The opinion is becoming general among the California legislators that the friction resulting from the opposition of the coast States to the immigration of Japanese laborers will be smoothed over, and further trouble made impossible, without either any Congressional action or the negotiation of a new treaty. Two or three Congresses ago Representative Kahn offered a resolution which elicited the information that the Japanese government had promulgated a rule restricting the emigration of Japanese subjects to the United States to one hundred per cent. This rule is not enforced now, but it is pointed to as indicative of a willingness on the part of the Mikado's officials to co-operate with America in an effort to decrease the number of Japanese coming to this country, and perhaps to prohibit the entrance of laborers entirely.

The general subject of Asiatic immigration was discussed at an informal conference of legislators from California, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Idaho, and New Mexico held at the Capitol yesterday afternoon. In some quarters it was expected that the meeting would take some action reflecting the dissatisfaction existing in the West as a result of the President's attitude on the Japanese question, but nothing of the kind was forthcoming. The President's name was not even mentioned. Contrary to expectations, also, the meeting did not appoint a committee to urge favorable action on any specific measure relating to the restriction of Japanese immigration or the exclusion of Japanese coolies. All it did was to decide that a committee appointed at the beginning of the present Congress to represent the sentiment of the Pacific Coast States on the subject of Oriental immigration, be continued without instructions. The committee consists of Representatives Kahn, Hayes, and McKinley.

Exclusion Generally Favored.

It was shown to be the sense of the members of Congress present that the further entrance of Japanese laborers into the United States be barred, and it is inferred that the committee will act accordingly. It is also suggested, it appears that the desired end can be accomplished without the negotiation of a new treaty.

CONTINUED ON SECOND PAGE.